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THE REGIONAL FORESTER  
NEW MEXICO

# THE FOREST PIONEER



REGION 3

FOURTH QUARTER 1939



# OPERATION

## CHIEF SILCOX VISITS REGION

Chief Silcox was in Region Three July 21-23 on a visit made short by the necessity of being at Macogdoches, Texas, to deliver the main address at the Texas Forestry Association meeting.

The Chief was met by Regional Forester Pooler at Flagstaff at noon on the 21st. Enroute to Albuquerque they visited the plant of Southwest Lumber Mills, Inc., at McNary, making the trip via Bakers Butte and Promontory. At Albuquerque on the evening of July 22 Mr. Silcox was guest of Mr. Pooler and Mr. Cheney at a dinner attended by a dozen business men.

A trip requiring most of the 23rd over the Sandia Loop Drive on the Cibola N. F. impressed the Chief favorably. At a smoker that evening in the new Hilton hotel, with about 50 forest officers from Albuquerque in attendance, he spoke in a way which, though informal, was genuinely inspirational. He gave some of his impressions from the inspection trip through Alaska, the Pacific Northwest and California, and then dealt in a constructively critical way with problems now facing the Service and our Region.

Those who met or heard the Chief could not help but be impressed with the vital personality that is his, and be convinced that the Service will continue on its progressive course.

## CORONADO USES PLANE IN SUPPLYING FOOD AND WATER TO FIRE FIGHTERS

Mr. Flickinger of the Coronado has furnished this office with a memorandum covering their experiences in dropping food and water to fire fighters on the Pima Canyon fire on July 2 and 3. He states that this fire probably offered as difficult a problem for dropping as is likely to be encountered. The approach (because of peaks) had to be made from the west and the fire area could only be seen when the plane cleared the ridge at the upper end of the fire, and no circling over the area could be done.

Seven packages of food of about 40 pounds each, two sacks of bread, and nine five-gallon containers of water were dropped. The food was recovered in good condition. The first six cans of water were in five-gallon tins in wooden cases and these burst upon landing. Upon receiving this information by radio, five-gallon milk cans were secured and these were dropped, using 10 x 10 muslin chutes and these landed without difficulty. The plane was secured in Phoenix as a suitable one was not available at either Douglas or Tucson. The cost was \$57.10 which indicates that it might be better to consider a plane first and mules second, even when mules can be used. No dropper was sent with the plane so Assistant Supervisor Sowell, who has had some previous experience, did the dropping.

## FOREST MEN HOLD CONFERENCE ON CORONADO N.F.

According to the Arizona Daily Star, the Coronado National Forest rangers met on September 18 and 19, with the forest supervisor in their regular quarterly get-together on problems in their various districts. Those attending the meeting were T. W. Bentley, Huachuca district; Phil Kennedy, Douglas district; Ed Engstrom, Patagonia district; J. H. Hunts, Paradise district and E. L. McPhaul, Catalina district.

## PERSONNEL CHANGES

The following changes in assignments were made, effective September 1: Due to Ranger Wingo being retired on account of disability, Ranger G. W. Sykes of the Paradise Ranger District of the Coronado National Forest was transferred to the Tumacacori District of the same Forest; Ranger John H. Hunts of the Cibola replaced Sykes on the Paradise District; Edwin A. Tucker of the Gila replaced Hunts on the Mt. Taylor District; William H. Cole of the Prescott replaced Tucker on the Elk Mountain District; Wilson E. Auman of the Kaibab replaced Cole on the Crown King District; Victor O. Sandberg replaced Auman on the Spring Valley District; Henry A. McDaniel of the Alpine District and Merle C. Oleson of the Greer District, both on the Apache National Forest exchanged districts; Ranger J. W. Girdner of the Crook is on leave pending retirement on December 1 and he will be replaced on the Aravaipa District by Charles C. White who was Assistant Ranger on the Coconino; Miss Winifred C. Baker, Clerk on the Gila was transferred to the Crook Forest.

## WHAT PRICE HAIRCUT?

Mahomet had to go to the mountain when the mountain wouldn't come to him, but the procedure was reversed when Guy Emlet, fire lookout at Baker's Butte on the Coconino N.F., needed a haircut. Emlet had the barbershop come to him.

Mrs. Emlet, who keeps the Baker's Butte lookout cabin in shipshape order, drove to Pivot Rock CCC camp and brought back one of the enrollees who does barbering in his spare time. Barber and tools went up to the observatory; shearing and lookouting went on at the same time. Then the barber was given dinner and Mrs. Emlet made another round trip to return him to camp. Each round trip was 55 miles.

Last summer, Baker's Butte lookout had 1,192 visitors from 26 states. This is the ninth year Mr. Emlet has been on duty there. A good supply of I&E material is on hand for visitors, a careful record of callers is kept, and observatory and cabin are kept in neat condition.

## FIRE PREVENTION COOPERATION

The National Legionnaire for August carried the picture "Yours in Trust" and stated, "Warring upon man-caused forest fires, an activity the Legion is pledged to support, the U. S. Forest Service is engaged in getting 800,000 unique forest fire prevention posters displayed in public buildings and popular gathering places throughout the country.

The poster reproduces a powerful and original James Montgomery Flagg painting showing a typical American father, weary from helping suppress a forest fire pictured in the background, urging upon his son the duty of every young American to protect the nation's forests from fire.

National and state foresters supply the posters locally, and these are being put up by friends of the forests, individuals and members of organizations such as The American Legion, the Red Cross and the Boy Scouts."

## RANGER VINCENT TRANSFERRED

Friends of Ranger Paul Vincent of the Red Rock District, Cibola N.F. will be glad to learn of his transfer and assignment by promotion to the Personnel Management Division of the Forest Service in Washington, D. C. While not one of the two selected for special training under the terms of K-Personnel, Training circular of June 21, the assignment came as a direct result of the excellent showing Vincent made in this competitive program.

His assignment is tentatively placed at two years, during which time in addition to his regular duties, he will enroll at American University in Public Administration leading to a Masters Degree.

### THE RUIDOSO TRAINING SESSION

Sixteen rangers from eleven National Forests of this Region gathered at the Bonnell Ranch on the Ruidoso River, Lincoln National Forest the afternoon of October 9. The next two days were spent on the Cedar Creek fire area, where a fire, endangering the residential section along the Ruidoso, occurred on June 15 presumably from hot ashes deposited on the forest floor.

The fire crowned within 100 feet of point of origin in a 20-40 year age stand and developed into a spotting fire which presented intricate problems to test the resourcefulness of the fire boss and his organization. Specific problems in camp layout, organization and suppression technique were given to the rangers from strategic view points where the area could be studied to advantage. With the written answers received, the proper action to take was fully presented by the instructor with ample opportunity for discussion on the ground.

A demonstration of back-firing technique with a supposed fire approaching a saddle was given by three of the rangers, showing the method of using buffer lines in bringing the crown fire to the ground. Backfiring will continue to be used and with increased confidence after viewing such a demonstration.

The final morning was spent in a study of the erosion control work on the area. Contour strips had been planted to millet, brome, and grama grass seed. The planting was too late to permit maturing, although the millet, especially, was 6 to 8 inches in height. Eighty poles or logs per acre had been felled and placed on contours above trees or stumps in order to retard runoff and to help build up deltas to serve as seed beds for vegetation.

### NAYLOR TRANSFERS TO GRAZING SERVICE

Harry W. Naylor, Assistant Supervisor of the Cibola National Forest, has accepted a position with the Grazing Service and will have charge of grazing district No. 7 comprising approximately three and a half million acres of land in the northwest part of New Mexico. Headquarters of the District are in Albuquerque.

Naylor entered the Forest Service as Forest Ranger in 1913 on the Humboldt Forest in Region 4, resigning in 1918 to enter private business. In 1921 he was reinstated and assigned to the Carson Forest in this Region where he served as Forest Ranger on the Jicarilla and Tres Piedras districts. In 1928 Naylor joined a grazing reconnaissance party on the Tonto and in 1929 he became a member of the Supervisor's staff on the Crook where he remained until 1934 when he was transferred to the Cibola Forest.

Naylor took over his new duties on October 16 on detail pending final approval of the transfer. His many friends both in and out of the Service wish him success in his new assignment.

### MR. HEADLEY VISITS RO

Roy Headley, Chief of the Division of Fire Control in the Washington Office spent a few days in the RO the latter part of August, going over Fire Control plans. Mr. Headley came from R-5 and from here went to Washington.

### PERSONNEL CHANGES

On July 12 Junior Range Examiners, LeGrand Olson and Dan L. Childress, who had been on range surveys, were transferred to Assistant Forest Ranger positions, Olson being assigned to the Penasco district on the Lincoln and Childress to the Silver City district on the Gila National Forest.



# TIMBER MANAGEMENT

## PLANTING ON THE SANTA FE

The Santa Fe is planning to start planting in the Big Tesuque Basin during the 14th CCC period, using ponderosa pine stock from the Leroux Nursery on the Coconino. The plans call for planting 40 acres this fall.

The Leroux Nursery derives its name from the Leroux Springs and according to "Arizona Place Names" by Will C. Barnes, the spring was named for Antoine Leroux, French hunter, guide and explorer with Captain Sitgreaves' expedition, 1851, when Sitgreaves visited that region. Lieutenant Beale writes: "May 20, 1854, 189 miles west of West Port we overtook Mr. Antoine Leroux on his way to Taos...." Probably the Antoine Leroux Grant located just north of Taos also was named for this same French explorer.

## TIMBER MANAGEMENT COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT

As a result of negotiations carried on by the Prescott personnel with the Greene Cattle Company, Inc., of Naco, Arizona, a cooperative agreement between the Greene Cattle Company, Inc., owners of the Luis Maria Baca Float #5, which adjoins the Walnut Creek Division of the Prescott, and the Forest Service was approved July 18, 1939.

The Timber on the Baca Float is now being sold to a mill located on the Grant, and the owners are desirous of having their timberland, when cut, left in about the same condition as the National Forest. As a result of the cooperative agreement, the area will be left in good silvicultural condition.

## NOGAL TO BE GIVEN TRIAL AS SHELTERBELT TREE

If a stock of nuts of Nogal (*Juglans rupestris major*) can be secured in Arizona, it will be given a trial as a shelterbelt tree in the cotton rot areas in the shelterbelt territory of Oklahoma and Texas.

The Prairie States Forestry Project has requested the Region to secure 25 bushels of nuts for shipment to Chickasha, Oklahoma. This species is reported as being somewhat resistant to root rot. The Prescott is being asked to collect the nuts needed, with CCC labor. Besides burl and its other virtues, the Nogal may thus have an additional value. During the "World War I" its wood was being considered for gun stock use.

## LOCAL DOUGLAS FIR GETS A BOOST

A California Oil Company has located in the vicinity of St Johns, Arizona what they consider to be a very promising oil structure and are going to test the structure. Sometime ago they placed an order for construction material with a timber operator on the Apache. This operator took out a special small sale for Douglas fir. The Apache has received a copy of a letter from the construction company to the logger stating that the native Douglas fir produced exceptionally good construction timber and was better than material of the same species secured in California. He also stated that in his 18 years experience in building oil rigs he had never used any material that held nails better. The 126 foot rig constructed from native Douglas fir was an exceptionally good one according to information reaching the Apache. Should this prospect come up to expectations as regards a producing well a considerable outlet for Douglas fir construction timber from the Apache would be developed.

### A BURL YARN

Noel Insall, a buyer through the country looking for walnut burl, furnished the following information:

In over 30 years experience in the business in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California the largest burl he has cut was on patented land in Aravaipa Canyon over near Safford, weighed 29,000 lbs., sixteen feet tall and 12 feet through, had to be cut in 4 pieces to handle, was only thought to be about 6,000 lbs. before digging it out. Mr. Insall shipped several cars of burl out of Nogales and Sonoita in 1929-30; following which time most of the burl dealers operated in California; says they are moving back now since there is no market for the California burls which are all light wood, and there is only a limited market for the darker burls here in the southwest. He is shipping his to France to a British Financed Mfg. Co. As to the growth of burls, he has watched one in particular in Texas that 20 years ago he estimated at 600 lbs. and it has recently been cut at 2,000 lbs. mostly above the ground.

Coronado Bulletin

### COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT SIGNED

A cooperative agreement between the Santa Barbara Tie and Pole Company, owner of the 91,000 acre Rancho del Rio Grande Grant, and the Regional Forester was approved August 2. The grant adjoins the Carson National Forest and that Forest, under the terms of the agreement, will administer the cutting.

The Gross Kelly Company purchased a portion of the timber and have installed mills for the production of ties. The aim is to harvest, insofar as possible, the ripe timber, and that salable for the production of railroad ties, except that needed for reseeding the cut-over area. This will place the area, as near as possible, in condition for the production of tie timber and will be similar to conditions on the Rio Pueblo working circle on the Carson, where a second cut of ties is now being made.

### "HEAP BIG CROP OF PINE NUTS"

In previous years, according to Indian belief, the pine nut crop foretold the severity of the coming winter. An abundant crop of pine nuts foretold a long cold winter, and a scanty crop signified a mild winter was at hand. With the coming of the pine nut season in this section, the Indians are suggesting that white men gather plenty of fuel for the coming winter, for there's a "Heap big crop of pine nuts this year."

DAILY NEWS - INTELMOUNTAIN REGION

(According to the above, Region Three should experience a mild winter.)

### PAUL BUNYAN LUMBER PILE

If all the lumber cut in the United States for about the last 135 years were in a single solid pile it would make a cube almost exactly 1 mile in each dimension according to a recent calculation by the Federal Forest Service. The pile would be more than four times the height of the Empire State Building (1,248 feet). As much lumber has been cut in the last 35 years, according to Forest Service estimates, as in the preceding 100 years.

CLIP SHEET

### THE REASON FOR FALL COLORINGS

Glowing colors in autumn leaves are due mainly to three kinds of pigment. Reds and purples come from a substance called anthocyanin, in solution in the cell sap. This is the same coloring matter present in beets, red cabbage and most deep red flowers, like dahlias and cannas. Yellow tones come from tiny solid pigment bodies made up of either xanthophyll or carotin. These are always present in the leaves, but during the summer are masked by the stronger hue of the green chlorophyll. When the latter pigment breaks down and becomes colorless the yellow hues come into their own.

SCIENCE MAGAZINE

## REMINISCENCE

The article in the Bulletin of July 20 entitled "Timber Sale on Sample Plots" brings to mind an incident that happened in 1909 at the second session of the first training camp in Region 3.

The bunch of 24 "Deputy" Supervisors and Forest Rangers was on the way afoot to the Saginaw & Manistee operation to learn something about scaling. T. S. Woolsey, Jr., was our instructor and we were about equally divided to either side of him forming an irregular line with the ends of the line somewhat advanced. Mr. Woolsey had a 48" scale stick in his hand and, as we walked along, was giving information on the care of the scale stick, to those of us sufficiently close to hear him. He had just made special mention of the fact that breakage of scale sticks was due largely to carelessness. Just at this point one of the rangers at one extreme side ran between a squirrel and the tree for which he was heading with the result that it ran right among us and directly toward Mr. Woolsey. As it approached, with all of us yelling wildly, Mr. Woolsey took aim with his scale stick but he merely pecked out a divot with a broken scale stick as the result. There was an immediate silence as he stooped and regained the broken pieces which he held up to the group with the remark: "This is just what I was trying to impress on you; the breakage of scale sticks is due largely to carelessness." The silence was broken with mirth but his point was put over. L. J. Putsch

## RABBIT REPELLANT WILL SAVE TREES

F. F. Whitley of the New Mexico Extension Service states that the following formula of sulfurized oil will eliminate damage to trees by rabbits:

Raw linseed oil - - - - 1 gallon

Sulfur, powdered - - - 12 ounces

Heat the oil outdoors in a five-gallon can to 470 degrees Fahrenheit (243°C) using a thermometer to insure the proper heat; the oil gives off a bluish smoke at the temperature indicated. When the proper degree of heat is reached, remove the oil from the fire and begin adding the sulfur, a teaspoonful at a time, stirring constantly. The oil will become hotter and will foam copiously. When all the sulfur has been added, a black ill-smelling compound will be the result. Allow the oil to cool completely before it is used.

To apply, clear grass and weeds from around the trees and paint the trunks with the oil, taking pains to cover knots and injured spots. One gallon of the mixture will treat about 200 trees.

## MISTLETOE STUDIES BY FOREST PATHOLOGY

The Division of Forest Pathology is initiating two studies this year to obtain information on the effectiveness and practicability of various methods of mistletoe control. One study is now under way on the Wing Mountain block of the Ft. Valley Experimental Forest and the other will be started this fall on the Lincoln in cooperation with that Forest.

Mistletoe studies, due to the nature of the problem, must be continued for long periods, however, the losses due to mistletoe are so great, not only in virgin stands but in cut-over areas, that a thorough knowledge of the parasite is essential in the management of local timber species and these studies will in time supply data of value.



# WILDLIFE AND RANGE MANAGEMENT

## DR. SHANTZ VISITS REGION

Fred W. Johnson, in charge of Game Management, Region 3, spent twelve days in Arizona with Dr. H. L. Shantz, Chief of Wildlife Management, during the month of September. During the inspection trip, the setting up of a wildlife management unit on the South Kaibab, mostly for wild turkey but also for deer, elk and antelope, was discussed.

During an inspection of summer and winter forage for deer on the North Kaibab they found the 9 inches of rain for 9 days in that area had softened roads and broke trails to the extent that they had to dig out of the mud five times.

Johnson reported that Dr. Shantz was pleased to see recovery of aspen on summer deer range, as well as the excellent condition of the winter deer range on the North Kaibab. It is believed now that there is an excess of deer forage on both summer and winter ranges and that more deer can be produced. It was for this reason that the number of deer to be taken in the open season which started on October 16 was limited, in order that over-kill of breeding stock would not take place.

On the Sitgreaves National Forest two days were spent inspecting summer and winter range for elk on the Chevalon District. Summer range conditions for elk and other big game were found in need of improvement, according to Johnson. The winter range conditions for elk were found favorable.

While on the Apache National Forest, Dr. Shantz and Governor Jones of Arizona addressed the White Mountain GPA at Springerville on the evening of September 15. Then an inspection was made of elk damage to summer range on the area adjacent to Hannagan Meadow, where approximately 25 sections of aspen reproduction have been severely damaged. These elk were planted in 1927. The inspecting party, composed of members of the Arizona State Game and Fish Commission, Arizona GPA and Forest Service recommended open season for bull elk this year.

## A FLOOD OR A DROUGHT?

Either may leave its scar on the watershed. The drought, however, usually covers more territory.

Serious gully cutting as a result of intense local storms sometimes creates important problems.

On timber sale areas, proper slash disposal usually minimizes such erosion but where it does occur the slash offers a ready material for use in stopping early sheet and gully erosion.

Insufficient drainage or choked road drains may have concentrated run-off for long stretches of highway with resultant gully cutting. Early maintenance of the drainage system and proper disposal of run-off are usually the first and often the only needed aids to natural recovery.

Eroding fire areas present a somewhat different problem, the seriousness of which usually depends upon the slope, soil type, and severity of burn. Where erosion in recent fire areas is presenting a serious problem because of these or other factors, special measures may be in order to aid recovery.

#### PHILLIP V. WOODHEAD ARRIVES

Phillip V. Woodhead, heretofore assistant to the Chief of the Division of Range Management, Washington, D. C., has taken over his new duties as Assistant Regional Forester in charge of the Division of Wildlife and Range Management in Region Three.

James A. Scott who has been Acting Chief of this Division will continue as assistant to Mr. Woodhead.

#### BIG GAME CHECKING STATIONS

The Office of Wildlife and Range Management, in cooperation with State Game Departments will maintain 15 checking stations in Arizona and 12 in New Mexico during the big game season. It is expected that location data will be obtained in order that kills may be spotted on maps to determine the relation between the kill location and existing game refuges. Records will also be kept of deer kill on individual areas as to antler spread, beam diameter and number of points. Return post cards will be given to each hunter with a request that he furnish "dressed" weight; also location of turkey kills and number by areas with age classes of adults and number of this year's young will be determined; also the sex will be recorded. In addition the number of man days of hunting effort will be recorded for the entire season.

Through the cooperation of the State Game Department hot coffee will be served to hunters at all checking stations.

#### FIELD DAY AT THE JORNADA EXPERIMENTAL RANGE STATION

Field Day at the Jornada Experimental Range Station was held October 23. Field Day is a continuation of Ranch Day which was held at the State College Ranch last year.

The Extension Service, the Animal Husbandry Department at the State College, the Soil Conservation Service, and the Jornada Experimental Range Station of the Forest Service all cooperated in presenting the program for the benefit of the ranchmen of New Mexico.

George F. Ellis, Extension Animal Husbandman was in charge as master of ceremonies. Lunch was served at noon at the headquarters of the Jornada Experimental Range Station and ranchmen and their friends who attended were the guests of the Station.

#### TAOS JUNIOR GAME PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

Taos has organized a Junior Game Protective Association. At present there are 50 members, both boys and girls, average age about 12 to 15 years. The Senior G.P.A. working with the schools gives instruction in wildlife and game preservation, nature studies and, with Forest Service assisting, shows movies of wildlife and conservation. As often as can be arranged, picnics are planned in which the children are taken on nature study hikes.

Taos believes in educating the "men and women of tomorrow" today so that habits formed will be those of a true sportsman.

#### TRAIL BLAZING BY DEER

The deer, like most wild animals, lives in a world where he is guided largely by a sense of smell. It is not a special sense, but highly developed. Deer blaze their trails through scent-secreting glands, above the hocks on their hind legs. When these glands are removed, the deer thus handicapped is easily lost.

The mule deer, which has a high bounding gait in running and consequently covers great stretches of ground in one leap, has scent-secreting glands about six times as large and potent as the Virginia deer.

The American Wildlife Institute

#### SOUTHWESTERN STATION TAKES PART IN EXTENSION WORK

The Forest Service, as represented by the Southwestern Forest and Range Experiment Station, took part in the cattle grading demonstrations which were staged by the New Mexico State College Agricultural Extension Service during September and October in 21 counties.

Kenneth W. Parker, of the Southwestern Station's range staff, presented a discussion of "Native Grasses and Poisonous Plants of New Mexico." The talk was accompanied by an exhibit of the important grasses and poisonous plants of the Southwest. Other speakers on the program were George F. Ellis, Extension Animal Husbandman, who talked on "Efficient Production on the Range," and E. D. Garrison, of the Kansas City Stockyards Co., who discussed "The Livestock Situation and the Grades of Feeder and Stocker Cattle," and some local rancher's views on ranch practices that he has found successful.

The meetings were in the active charge of George F. Ellis and the County agricultural agent concerned and were well attended. The largest meeting, with over 400 in attendance, was held on the Albert Mitchell. Ranch.

#### MR. SAUNDERSON VISITS REGION

M. H. Saunderson in charge of Range Economics at the Intermountain Forest and Range Experiment Station, arrived in Region Three the first of October and remained until the 16th. The purpose of his trip was to work out a system of cost records for the Santa Rita and Jornada Range Reserves and to go into the economics of range problems with Dr. McGinnies of the Southwestern and Mr. Woodhead of the Regional Office. Mr. Saunderson has visited all of the forests in the Region with the exception of the Sitgreaves. He also made a study of the "partido" system in an effort to work out the economics of it as far as the earnings are concerned between the owner and the "partidario."

#### BAR IN THEM HILLS

R. C. Larimore reported a large bear killing a calf within hearing distance of his house. After noticing considerable bawling from the cattle, he investigated and found where the kill was made, then dragged up into a tree about ten feet to the first limb where the bear satisfied his hunger on the 180 lb. calf and left for points west. After calling Geo. Petersen, local game warden on the scene, hounds were put on the trail only to have one hound killed before losing the tracks near Juniper Flats west of Greaterville. The Game Department is reported to have given permission to kill the bear. Coronado Bulletin

#### GORSUCH GOES TO WILLIAMS

David M. Gorsuch, attached to the R.O. for approximately three years as Associate Conservationist in charge of upland game bird management, was assigned to the Forest Supervisor's staff of the Kaibab National Forest, with headquarters at Williams, effective September 8, to head up the administration of a Wildlife management unit on the South Kaibab Division.

The purpose of the management unit is to build up and harvest wild turkey and other big game on a sustained yield basis. This project is in cooperation with the Arizona State Game and Fish Department.

The major part of the work will be in relation to wild turkey and it is hoped that management measures and technique developed there may be later applied to the broad ponderosa pine type throughout adjacent National Forests. This wildlife management unit is believed to be the first of its kind established in any western region of the Forest Service.



# RECREATION AND LANDS

## RECREATION

Most of the Pioneer recreation work in Region 3, both planning and construction, has been honorably retired. But these things - and the men who did them - are neither forgotten or disregarded. For their proven results are carried thru to influence the plans, practices and improvements of today.

Forest Recreation Plans up to 1930 were not intensive in that they did not need to make the reconnaissance and the coverage that is necessary in a similar plan now. They provided classified sites for developments that were then considered as needed and by so limiting their field help, left - or provided - a lot of country in which no developments were contemplated, an automatic balance. Today a considerable portion of a Forest Recreation Plan is - or should be - concerned with plans for non-development, not only in preservation of Wilderness (over 100,000 acres) and Wild (under 100,000 acres) areas but also in the retention of smaller roadless areas, in the non-betterment of rut roads leading to good fishing or hunting and in recognizing and leaving as "naturals" those many choice spots upon which so many people prefer to throw down their bed, build their cook fire and call it camp.

In the nineteen tens and twenties the lower mileage of excellent main highways and good secondary roads, less modern and efficient motor vehicles and less advertised emphasis on travel and out-of-door activities restricted the spread of recreationists, and left many prime places unused except by the hardy. Today almost anyone can go almost anywhere. "Naturals" can be preserved - still for the hardy - only by deliberate plans for non-development. The balance between improved and unimproved places, between easy and difficult arrival at these places must be maintained by planning and by objecting to plans.

On the construction side, in the improved picnic and campgrounds the early conveniences, now entirely worn out, are fast disappearing. In the replacement of these, the design, material and construction of the new facilities pre-pioneers and goes back largely to use the ruggedness and strength of natural products, trees and rocks - juniper posts for table, bench, register box, bulletin board and sign supports - pine, fir, aspen, juniper and oak, posts, poles and logs for bridge railings and barriers - stump cuts to house water faucets, split rails for fences, logs for shelters, shakes for roofs, slabbed-off logs for tables and seats - rocks, big ones, for fireplaces, for traffic control, for buildings and for faucet and register box mountings - often timber and rock combined for all these purposes. Pioneer stuff - 1940 built, as far as is possible to withstand the shock of the ages - all ages - who more and more each year recreate on the National Forests of Arizona and New Mexico. Maybe you do some of that recreating in one form or another yourself!

## REGIONAL FORESTER POOLER SPEAKS IN SANTA FE

Regional Forester F. C. W. Pooler was in Santa Fe October 9 and 10 attending the third annual conference of the American Planning and Civic Association. The Chief, Mr. Silcox, was invited to speak during this meeting, but due to other engagements it was impossible for him to attend. Mr. Pooler spoke the evening of October 9 on "Recreation in Wilderness Areas."

#### REGISTERED AT JACOB LAKE FOREST CAMP

The Kaibab furnished the following list of the registered campers at the Jacob Lake Forest Camp on Kaibab North during the month of July. The first five States represented in order were as follows:

1. Arizona	83 campers registered
2. Utah	72 " "
3. California	64 " "
4. Illinois	26 " "
5. Michigan	22 " "
Total first 5	267
Total other States	130
Grand total	397 registered

Other State campers registered were from Kansas, New York, Texas, Colorado, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nevada, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Washington, Oklahoma, Massachusetts, Louisiana, New Jersey, Idaho, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Connecticut, Arkansas, Oregon, North Dakota, Tennessee, Missouri, and Florida.

Washington, D. C., as well as three provinces of Canada, Ontario, Alberta and Saskatchewan, were represented. Both England and Germany had one visitor each.

#### ASSISTANT FORESTER, L. F. KNEIPP VISITS REGION

L. F. Kneipp, Assistant Chief of the Forest Service, in charge of the land acquisition group was in Region Three in August, traveling with Simeon Strickland of the Division of Recreation and Lands. Mr. Kneipp was met by Strickland at Raton, from where they went to the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests on land matters.

After spending a day in the Regional Office, they left for the Lincoln National Forest, in connection with the C. M. Harvey land exchange. This exchange involves an offer from C. M. Harvey of El Paso, of approximately 11,500 acres near Cloudcroft, in exchange for federal land in the southern part of New Mexico. The exchange is now under consideration at Washington.

#### JACOB LAKE VISITORS FOR AUGUST

Assistant Supervisor Monighan of the Kaibab reports that during the month of August the visitors registered at the Jacob Lake Forest Camp were distributed as follows: Arizona, 59; California, 54; Utah, 46; Texas, 25; Colorado, 14.

In addition there were 145 visitors whose residence was scattered among the following states: Wisconsin, Nebraska, Missouri, Wyoming, Ohio, Kansas, New York, Indiana, Washington, Iowa, Montana, Arkansas, Minnesota, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Illinois (fourth in July) New Jersey, Maryland, Louisiana, Nevada, South Carolina, Florida and Connecticut. Canadian visitors were from Alberta and Saskatchewan. Honolulu, Hawaii was also represented.

#### JULY 4 CELEBRATION AT MCGAFFEY

According to "El Cibollero", during the celebration at McGaffey July 2-4, golf matches, archery, rifle range contests, softball, baseball, horse racing, dancing and all kinds of children's games furnished entertainment for an estimated crowd of some 6,000.

Assistant Supervisor Naylor stated that on the 4th, approximately 3,000 people made use of the recreation area and rodeo grounds and that on the morning of the 5th the recreation area was visited and it was found that the people had cleaned up their campgrounds until a water bucket would hold all of the paper, beer cans and other debris left and that Ranger Hill deserves a lot of credit for this fine cooperation.

# ENGINEERING

## TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEYS

Within the next month the field work on a topographic map which includes some 1,200 square miles will be completed. This area falls within the Alamogordo and Avis quadrangles (names as designated by U.S.G.S.), which are within the Sacramento Division of the Lincoln National Forest. The Sacramento Mountains are large flat top ridges of sedimentary origin, the west side being an escarpment marked by precipitous walls, while to the east the slope is more gentle. This type of structure is sometimes known as a block fault mountain. The Region is heavily timbered and a good stand of native grass covers most of the country. Orchards, farms, logging camps, and summer homes are numerous in the area. There are many good roads and truck trails making all points in this country easily accessible. This area has been previously mapped, in 1909, 1910, and 1911, on a reconnaissance sheet known as the Alamo National Forest sheet, on a scale of 1/250000, and a contour interval of 200 feet. As administrative usage increased this map became entirely inadequate.

The new map is on a scale of 2" = 1 mile, the more precipitous areas being mapped on the 50 foot contour interval, while a 20 foot contour interval was used in the country of low relief. Both horizontal and vertical control and mapping conformed to standards as designated by the U. S. Board of Maps and Surveys for this class of work. The work on this project was accomplished entirely through emergency funds such as CCC, ERA and WPA. The cost per square mile falls well within the range of cost for this sort of work and is by no means excessive due to the use of emergency labor. In this connection it might be said that some very efficient and well qualified men have been developed and such parties as are now working on topographic surveys under WPA - compare favorably with survey crews which are paid out of regular funds by other organizations doing this class of work. This Region has also engaged at this time in several aerial survey projects, most of the ground control on that work being also accomplished by WPA crews.

Water right surveys for establishing locations and making filings on government waters in order to protect such waters from being appropriated by adverse claimants are also being made by survey crews, partially manned with WPA labor. Another very important survey project in this region which is being operated with the assistance of the WPA is establishing correct locations of fire lookout points on the Gila National Forest.

## PUBLIC ROAD ADMINISTRATION TO HANDLE MAJOR FOREST ROADS

An agreement has been reached between the Federal Works Agency and the Department of Agriculture that the Public Roads Administration will continue to handle the construction, reconstruction, and maintenance of major forest roads in the same manner and to the same extent as previously. Funds necessary to carry on this work will be transferred by the Department to the Federal Works Agency from the funds appropriated or contributed for carrying out the provisions of Section 23 of the Federal Highway Act.

Under President Roosevelt's reorganization Plan No. 1 the Bureau of Public Roads was transferred from the Department of Agriculture to the Federal Works Agency.

W. O. Information Digest.

#### DEDICATION OF ARIZONA STATE HIGHWAY 79

The dedication of Arizona State Highway 79, which includes the Oak Creek Forest Highway #7 from the Verde River to Flagstaff, was held Sunday, October 8. Our Regional Engineer, Mr. Howard B. Waha, attended the dedication as a representative of the Regional Office and spoke briefly on the part that the Forest Service played in the construction of this project.

The festivities began with a barbecue at Sedona on a location selected by Supervisor Hussey. Preparations had been made to feed about three thousand people, but it rained practically all day in the valley and in Flagstaff and there was a two to three inch fall of snow during Saturday night so the crowd approximated only eight to nine hundred. A very extensive program had been arranged, including band music, singing, Indian dances, and several speakers, among whom was Governor Bob Jones of Arizona. Most of the program was broadcast over the Phoenix Station KTAR on the CBS hookup. Mr. Waha's talk was in the form of an interview at the Wilson Canyon Bridge, which was dedicated after the program at Sedona had been completed. The bridge was dedicated to W. W. Midgley of Flagstaff who had evidently played a very important part down through the years in obtaining funds and cooperation for the project, particularly in its earlier stages of construction.

Forest Service representatives from the Coconino and Prescott were in evidence, including Supervisor Hussey and Assistant Supervisor Groesbeck. The inclement weather did not seem to dampen the spirits of those who took part, and the celebration was very well managed.

#### ZUNI CANYON-EL MORRO ROAD PROJECT

The Zuni Canyon-El Morro Road on the Cibola National Forest was started as a WPA project on August 14. The project is twenty-six miles in length, of which approximately one and a half miles are new construction and the balance betterment. A crew of thirty men will be used at first, with the number being increased to around eighty. It is expected that this road will receive a great deal of travel when completed, especially during the Cuarto Centennial in 1940. Foreman McMahon is in charge.

#### LINCOLN NATIONAL FOREST TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY PARTY

Mr. Smith, Acting Project Engineer of the topographic survey party on the Lincoln National Forest, writes that in addition to the accomplishment of survey work of a high standard, the men enrolled under this project produced a play last spring which proved a great success and the proceeds of the production bought materials for the WPA schoolhouse project in Weed, New Mexico.

There are about 40 men enrolled on the project and they boast of having one of the finest softball teams in that section. Mr. Smith ends by writing:

"We have every reason to be proud of our camp and of our project, and it is with true Southwestern hospitality that we invite all of you who may have the time and the interest, to 'Stop in for a meal'. You'll always find the latch string out, and a hearty welcome in our 'hand clasp'."

#### WORK STARTS ON ELLIS LOOP

Contractors, Skousen Brothers, have started the oiling of ten miles on that portion of the Ellis Loop Highway which extends from Bernalillo to the Forest boundary of the Cibola National Forest. The oiled surface will be 20 feet in width. Work inside the National Forest on the forest development section, which consists principally of the construction of new bridges, is progressing nicely. These bridges are of concrete slab with rubble masonry abutments, wing walls and parapets.

# INFORMATION AND EDUCATION

## NEW MEXICO FILMS THE NATIONAL FORESTS

Under an I-Cooperation project with the New Mexico State Tourist Bureau, their photographer, Wyatt Davis, was escorted on a trip over the National Forests of New Mexico to secure still pictures and 16 mm. color movies showing forest activities, for the purpose of later displaying them throughout the State and at conventions in other states. J. D. Jones, loaned to I&E for the purpose, escorted the photographer for eight days beginning September 21. C. R. Dwire took over for the week beginning October 3.

A visit was made to the Carson, Santa Fe and Lincoln National Forests. On the Carson particular attention was given to scenics, fishing, and aspen colorings on the Rio Hondo and on the head of Red River. In addition, important watershed areas on the forests were photographed. Pictures were also taken of the recent Pueblo Canyon fire, showing the great destruction which may occur from that source. A short shot was taken of the Penasco Valley, showing the dense population and its dependency upon Forest products and watersheds.

On the Santa Fe more scenics were taken of Aspen Mountain and the surrounding basin, and a short scene of public camping on the Little Tesuque.

On the Lincoln a complete timber series was taken, from marking to the final product at the lumber yard. The Southwestern Company's timber operations were taken primarily for this picture. In addition, one or two smaller mills were taken to show community operations that are dependent upon the forests for material. A panorama was taken from the Alamo fire lookout, showing the watershed of the City of Alamogordo as well as the area that can be seen from that lookout.

On the Ruidoso a short shot was taken where the recent fire for a time threatened the entire community. While this picture was being taken, two deer very conveniently walked into the picture on a particularly open spot on the burn. A fishing picture was also taken on the Ruidoso.

The above gives a brief outline of the pictures taken but does not include many other points of interest such as the White Sands, the Lincoln County Court House and Elizabethtown, which were included for use by the State Tourist Bureau.

About 2,400 feet of color film were taken and some 50 or 60 eight-by-ten photos.

## ANNUAL MEETING OF WESTERN FORESTRY & CONSERVATION ASSOCIATION

All public and private forest agencies of the Pacific slope will meet in Portland, December 14-16, to cooperate in solving urgent problems presented by current conditions and by threatened further disturbance of world and national affairs. Lumbermen's and timberowners' organizations will represent private forest enterprise in California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana. From the same regions will be officials of state forest and land departments and of federal agencies such as the Forest, National Park and Indian Services, General Land Office, Weather Bureau, forest experiment stations, insect and disease authorities. British Columbia will also be represented.

Complete and final program will be issued early in November, after all private, state and federal groups have submitted their suggestions as to topic detail.

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### THE CONFERENCE AT FORT TUTHILL

Scientists employed in studies applicable to the advancement of agricultural interests in the broadest sense of the term met in conference at the call of Under-Secretary Dr. M. L. Wilson, of the Department of Agriculture.

L. J. Putsch of the Forest Service made all preparations for holding the sessions at Fort Tuthill and the cooperation of each of the personnel of Supervisor Hussey's office was of great assistance. The Kaibab and Prescott offices aided with the loan of blankets.

The assignment of Mesdames Ashworth, Goddard, Hagerty and Miss Matson by the Regional Office was of great assistance in the writing of telegrams, letters and conference notes for individuals attending the conference and, later, in securing reservations for hotel and train accommodations, which were at a premium.

With his usual skill Fred McCament operated motion picture machines and projectors upon request.

Bob Kelleher was quite busy with his contacts and did an excellent job in securing adequate publicity.

Dr. Wilson seemed well pleased with arrangements, in spite of the fact that it started raining upon their arrival at camp and continued throughout the session at rather close intervals.

### CHIRICAHUA MOUNTAINS A SURPRISE TO VISITORS

The following is quoted in part from a private letter received by Mr. Winn of the Coronado:

"Dear Fred: Thanks to your invitation last June at the University Club in New Haven, Ned and I visited the Wilderness Area in the wonderful Chiricahua Mountains in Arizona and spent three glorious days there - after touring the endless highways in the States with their teeming multitudes, it was a wonderful experience to find such a retreat. As you know, we yet have some wilderness in Canada but we had no idea your Forest Service stands back of such an extensive program in the States."

### THE AMOUNT OF ENERGY DISPLAYED IN GOING SOMEWHERE IN SEARCH OF RECREATION

"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" is true in some ways. However look at the hard and we might say "rock-breaking" effort made by people in the search for pleasure. A forest officer stated to us that the number of sportsmen coming in from both Colorado and New Mexico to the Latir Lakes is tremendous. It is not an easy trip for they go as far as they can by car and then most of them hike the rest of the way at an altitude of about 13,000 feet. A good many of them do this rather than pay the extra horse hire to take them to the lakes. If they were required to work that hard there would be some loud remarks, no doubt, of being imposed on by employers, but for the opportunity to take out a slippery fish or two, to what lengths will sportsmen go? Puffing and panting for breath, perspiring, carrying rod and reel, accompanied by an army of flies and mosquitoes, they clamber joyfully over the steep incline. The lakes may be fished out but the water will be left. Yes? No? Carson Pine Cone

### SHOWBOAT MILEAGE

From April 1, 1935 to June 30, 1939, Showboat No. 1 has traveled approximately 110,000 miles and has shown to 98,026 people. This mileage amounts to 4.42 times around the world, and contact with almost one person per mile was made through motion pictures and explanatory talks. Undoubtedly this has saved the Rangers some time in explanations and has resulted in better cooperation with forest users and the general public.

#### W.O. PHOTOGRAPHER VISITS R-3

Mr. Walter Shaffer, photographer from the Washington Office and Mr. Fred L. McCament of the Division of Information and Education in July completed a month's photographic jaunt of R-3 in an effort to fill large gaps in the Regional and W.O. collection.

About 750 exposures were taken including Kodachrome. Duplicate exposures were taken of many shots so as to assure one good picture.

The trip included parts of the Carson, Coconino, Santa Fe, Cibola, Gila and Apache National Forests. Cabresto, Blue and Lagunitas Lakes, the scenic Red River country, the Taos Pueblo and the top of Wheeler Peak (13,153') were covered on the Carson; logging and lumbering activities in the vicinity of Flagstaff, recreation scenes at Oak Creek, lookouts and the famous Mogollon Rim were taken on the Coconino; recreation pictures on the Santa Fe and the Cibola in the Jemez and Manzano Mountains, and the Gila Wilderness Area including the Middle and West Fork sections, and the Gila Cliff Dwellings were shot on the Gila. In addition a group of photographs were secured of roundup and branding activities through the cooperation of G. W. Evans who was just conducting one of his roundups. Desert vegetation pictures of yucca, century plants, cacti, etc. were secured in the vicinity of Silver City. Scenic and recreation pictures, lookouts, were secured on the Apache.

So that the pictures, especially the recreation photographs, might have human interest appeal, recreationists and tourists were utilized whenever available and agreeable. In the absence of on-the-ground models Mr. McCament, with his extensive Hollywood wardrobe, posed for everything from a tramp, fisherman, millionaire (this was a difficult pose), to a forest officer.

From this Region Mr. Shaffer went to the Prairie States Forestry Project.

#### EL PASO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE SCHOOL

On August 25 and 26 the El Paso Chamber of Commerce conducted a school for the benefit of the young women who work in Chambers of Commerce in the El Paso territory and the Forest Service was invited to have a representative attend and take part in the program. The Lincoln was asked to have a member of their personnel attend the meeting and word was received that Mr. Charles Sutton attended and gave an interesting talk on the attractions of the forests in southern New Mexico.

Representatives from the Chambers of Commerce of Douglas, Silver City, Lordsburg and Alamogordo were in attendance, as well as El Paso and other Texas towns.

#### J. D. JONES AND FRED L. McCAMENT ATTEND CONVENTION AT CARLSBAD

At the invitation of the American Federation of Labor officials, a forestry talk was given and the motion picture, "The Tree of Life" was shown, at their annual convention held in Carlsbad September 15-17.

The talk and picture were given a very good spot at the opening of the program. Judging from subsequent comments they were well received. The attendance was well over 100.

#### I&E CHIEF VISITS REGION

Mr. Dana Parkinson, Chief of the Division of Information and Education, Washington Office arrived at the R.O. on August 28 and during his stay in the Region visited the Carson, Santa Fe, Apache, Coconino, Kaibab, Prescott, Tonto, Coronado and Cibola National Forests.

Mr. Parkinson was accompanied on the field trip by Rex King, Chief of I&E.

#### ALAMOGORDO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PUBLISHES NEW BOOKLET

The Alamogordo Chamber of Commerce has issued a folder which is 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 18 inches and which points out all of the attractions to be found in an area embraced by the White Mountains on the north, plains on the east, State line on the south, and the White Sands on the west, with the Lincoln National Forest receiving a large share of publicity on the map, in pictures and in the write-up. The Lincoln motor trip cover is reproduced 3 $\frac{1}{4}$  x 4 $\frac{1}{4}$  inches, with a statement that motor trips showing the mile by mile log of interesting scenic drives are free for the asking at the office of the Supervisor of the Lincoln National Forest in Alamogordo.

#### FOREST OFFICERS SPEAK AT STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

Three Forest Officers spoke on the afternoon and evening of July 17 to a group of students and others at the State Teachers College at Silver City. The request for speakers came from Mr. Hugh J. Tudor, Professor of the Political Science Department. Mr. Jones, pinch-hitting for Rex King, spoke on the "History, Purposes and Administration of the National Forests of New Mexico." Mr. Ancona's speech was on "CCC Activities under the Forest Service in New Mexico" and Mr. Bonner spoke on "Education and Training Program in Forest CCC Camps."

#### THOUSANDS VIEW STATE FAIR EXHIBIT

The U. S. Department of Agriculture exhibit at the New Mexico State Fair, in charge of Fred L. McCament of the Regional Office, was viewed by about 47,500 persons and received a great deal of favorable comment. Forest conservation was among the subjects covered with dioramas and automatic stereopticon. State Fair officials were enthusiastic about the exhibit and stated that it was one of the best exhibits there and was very educational.

#### MOTOR TRIP MATERIAL POPULAR

Supervisor Moore of the Lincoln N.F. writes that:

"Apparently the motor trips we have prepared have received wide-spread publicity as we have received requests for them from as far as Oklahoma City and Dallas. The El Paso and Alamogordo Chambers of Commerce have been quite enthusiastic about them and the distribution will probably run into thousands during the coming year. As considerable time and cost are involved in the preparation of these booklets, we have tried to hold the distribution to people actually interested in making the various trips. The El Paso Herald Post has been running a series of articles showing the sketch map and a brief description of each trip."

#### PRIZE WINNER

According to Ranger Kennedy the Coronado N. F. secured another victory in the American Legion Celebration in Douglas, Arizona on July 4th. The Coronado tied for first place in the Civic and Patriotic Float class. The scene was an ordinary American family eating their lunch in the Forest with the camp fire smoking and emergency fire signs posted on two of the trees. The total direct cost of construction was \$4.00 for labor.

#### MR. RANDALL VISITS R.O.

Mr. Charles E. Randall, Chief of Information in the Division of Information and Education of the Washington Office spent September 13 in the R.O. Mr. Randall had been on a vacation trip to the west coast and was accompanied by his wife and mother.

## NATIONAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY OF AMERICAN FORESTERS

A cordial invitation is extended to all foresters and others interested in forestry to attend the national meeting of the Society of American Foresters in San Francisco, November 23, 24 and 25, 1939. This 39th annual meeting of the Society will be officially opened at the St. Francis Hotel on the morning of November 23 by Dr. C. F. Korstian, President of the Society.

"The Next Thirty Years of Forestry" will constitute the theme of a program of nation-wide interest. Forest policies ranging from government ownership to laissez faire will be debated by well-known speakers from federal agencies, state agencies, and forest industries. Taxation allowances for selective logging, fire policies for private industries, and prospective forest research developments also will be discussed. The leadership of one session will be given over to younger members of the Society to promote discussion by the next generation of foresters.

Field trips to numerous points of interest throughout California also have been arranged for visitors and members. Trips to parks and lumbering operations in the Coast redwoods, lumbering operations in the Sierra pine region, the Yosemite National Park, and erosion-streamflow experiments in Southern California are among the sight-seeing trips which may be taken. Entertainment for visiting ladies also includes luncheons in San Francisco and tours of the San Francisco Bay Region.

The California Section extends to you a hearty invitation to visit California, so that you may enjoy the fellowship and the stimulation of this national meeting in the unique and picturesque surroundings of San Francisco.

## GILA WILDERNESS EXPEDITION

The annual expedition of Trail Riders into the Gila Wilderness Area sponsored by the American Forestry Association, with headquarters in Washington, D. C. started from Silver City on August 1 and finished on August 13. Sixteen young men and women, representing all sections of the United States made the trip and covered nearly 200 miles of rugged southwestern country.

L. J. Arnold of the R.O and Lloyd Wall of the Gila N. F. made the trip as Forest Service representatives.

G. W. ("Dub") Evans, an experienced rancher whose Double Springs Ranch is near the Middle Fork of the Gila River, was in charge of the packing and camping facilities for the party.

Professor Shirley W. Allen, formerly with Region Five of the Forest Service and at one time Forester for the American Forestry Association, now with the University of Michigan's School of Forestry, rode as the American Forestry Association's representative.

## HILTON HOTEL MENU BOOSTS LINCOLN N.F.

The front cover of the menu used by the Hilton Hotel, at El Paso, Texas, devotes the entire page of 8 x 11 inches to five pictures taken on the Lincoln National Forest, with a short write-up which is in part as follows:

### "LINCOLN NATIONAL FOREST

One of the most scenic and popular attractions  
in the Southwest is the Lincoln National Forest."

It is understood that this cover will be used for several months.



# C. C. C.

## A RECORD TO BE PROUD OF

CCC Camp F-74-A (Columbine) on the Crook had something to celebrate at the beginning of October when they turned in their accident report for the month of September. This closed out a straight 12 months run without a lost-time accident in this camp. If anyone has traveled the road to Columbine up the Swift Trail and through the heavy timber on the work projects on the top of the Grahams, there is every reason to believe that this is a region where accidents can happen, since there are plenty of hazards - some of them not found in other camp locations. However, even though the odds were against a good accident record the camp came through with a clean slate for a full calendar year. This included, of course, the preceding period at the camp's winter location at Pinal Mountain. The nearest approach to the F-74 record in recent months is Camp F-5-A (Flagstaff) which has gone 5 months without a lost-time accident.

## BLOODY BASIN ROAD OPEN TO TRAVEL

An entrance to Bloody Basin from the south was completed by CCC forces working out of Camp F-74 at Ashdale on June 23. This route makes possible auto travel from Phoenix through Ashdale, Bloody Basin and out again to the Black Canyon highway at Cordes, south of Mayer.

The Tonto portion of the road is 98% complete. On return of the company to Ashdale next winter from its summer location at East Verde, the construction work will be completed; some betterment and drainage work will also be done on the Cordes-Bloody Basin portion. This project, involving 18 miles of new construction from Ashdale to Bloody Basin and betterment of about six miles between Blue Wash and Ashdale, was done entirely by CCC over six working periods. The road will enable the Cave Creek ranger to reach his winter sheep areas in from 20 to 40 miles of travel, whereas, in the past, the distance around by car was about 135 miles. Several nice comments have been made about the road by ranchers and forest users. It will also be a scenic loop drive out of Phoenix, with return through Black Canyon, or vice versa.

## HAPPY DAYS

In the CCC issue of September 16 the following appeared under a Washington date line: "Two enrollees of Company 828 (M-2) Douglas, Arizona, have been awarded letters of commendation by Director Robert Fechner for heroic work during a forest fire in the Coronado National Forest last April. Enrollees Frank H. Hudson and Glenn I. Hathaway, at great personal risk, brought two government trucks to safety from the place in which they had been stationed when a change in the wind drove the fire towards them." The fire in question was the Pine Canyon fire of April, which was the most dangerous fire this Forest has had in years.

## CCC EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

J. T. Bonner, CCC Personnel Training Inspector for Region Three, attended a conference of CCC educational advisers and Washington representatives of the Forest Service and other agencies at San Antonio, Texas during October. The conference dealt with the education and training program for enrollees. Mr. Bonner presented the field officer's viewpoint.

### CAMP SUPERINTENDENTS ON SHOWIE TRIP

On August 21 Mr. Bonner, CCC Training Officer and Superintendent McCommon of F-8-N on the Cibola, left Albuquerque for Alamogordo where they were joined by Superintendents Craig and Wood of the Lincoln. The three superintendents accompanied Mr. Bonner on his regular inspection trip to Camps F-54-A and F-76-A on the Apache and F-42-N and F-34-N on the Gila. Messrs. Carlton, Flannigan and Voight of the Apache joined the group to the Gila camps.

The main objective of the trip was to offer Superintendents an opportunity to observe and discuss training programs in the camps. The days were spent in observations and discussions of camp facilities and work projects, while the evenings were given to group meetings and attendance at camp classes.

At the F-52-N and F-34-N meetings there was an interchange of ideas from four different forests with regard to lesson plans, training analysis, instruction methods, safety work projects and general organization.

Mr. Davis, CCC District Educational Adviser, took an active part in the educational discussions. Supervisor Lessel participated in the final meeting at F-34-N.

Every superintendent expressed his appreciation for this opportunity to extend his acquaintance and contacts in Forest Service camps and to broaden his knowledge of CCC administration.

### CCC BOYS JOIN POSSE

One hundred members of the Rucker Canyon CCC Camp on the Coronado, with Ranger Kennedy, Sheriff, Deputies and scores of ranchers spent July 21 and 22 in an intensive hunt for Cyrus Farwell, 82 year old prospector who was found on the morning of the 22nd, tired but otherwise alright.

Mr. Farwell is caretaker for mining property in the Swisshelm Mountains and became lost after leaving his truck which broke down on the afternoon of the 20th. This is the second large hunt the CCC boys have taken part in during the past year.

### THE LAST LAUGH

Fire training at F-34 (Beaverhead) on the Gila in July by Reuben Boone, with the help of the F-34 foremen for the 134 new Pennsylvania enrollees, was rated as quite successful. A day was spent on the project and the response from the newcomers was good. However, the boys had the laugh on the bosses when the "laboratory" grass fire that was set refused to burn--greening grass and recent rains offset even five gallons of kerosene used in a back pack pump. But the grins were on the other side when a fire call came a few minutes after return to camp and a crew spent until long after dark putting out a lightning snag and a small fire not far from where the grass refused to burn that afternoon.

### SCS REGIONAL TRAINING OFFICER VISITS REGION

Mr. Braum, the regional training officer for the SCS at Amarillo, Texas, was in this region recently to exchange ideas on training in the CCC camps. He made the statement that through observation he had learned that the falling off of training in any camp presages trouble brewing; or as he expressed it - training is the camp barometer; if it maintains a high level, it augurs well for the camp in general; if it falls sharply, a storm is prognosticated.

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A foot on the brake is worth two in the grave (Exchange)

## THE CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS

The Civilian Conservation Corps offers to young men an opportunity to do wholesome outdoor work and a place where they are assured of plenty to eat, serviceable clothing, a comfortable place in which to live, and an opportunity for self-improvement. Each young man receives \$30 a month as an allowance, of which he allots at least \$22 monthly to needy dependents or to a savings account. Nine percent of the enrollees may receive \$36 per month as assistant leaders and six percent may draw \$45 per month as leaders. These boys are known as rated men and act as straw bosses on projects and in camp.

The major purpose of the CCC is to promote the welfare and further the training of the individuals who make up the corps. This is done through the employment of young men on constructive conservation projects and during and after working hours on educational programs which include academic, vocational and subjects relating to job training. As a matter of fact the entire camp environment is educational in nature. The camp routine, the emphasis placed on cleanliness and personal sanitation, regular habits and self-discipline of the work program all contribute to developing and bringing out the best in each enrollee. The project is essentially one of restoring the confidence of young men in themselves, building them up physically, making them more useful citizens in carrying on a sound conservation program which conserves and expands our timber and grazing resources, increases recreational opportunities and reduces forest fire toll.

During his work in camp and out on the project, the enrollee is taught to realize the value of a job well done and more importantly he learns what an honest days work is. A ditch for a water pipe, a door frame on a recreation building, a hearth at a fireplace or a road for forest protection, all must meet government standards and rules. Every enrollee must use and take care of government owned equipment and tools. His clothes, bed, quarters, pick and shovel with which he digs a ditch, the expensive bulldozer and motor patrol are his personal responsibility. Depending on the jobs which he is given, the enrollee is accountable for typewriters, carpenter tools, surveying instruments, blasting equipment, trucks and other machinery. All of this and many others must be kept clean and in repair and must be used daily.

In the CCC, safety on the job and in the camp has become a by-law. While some of the work is hazardous, the accident rate in the corps has been very low. Enrollees are taught to follow safety regulations, to look for and to report hazardous conditions. A well trained worker is a safe worker. While it is not possible for every enrollee to become a rated man or to get the better paid position of leader or assistant leader in his camp, still there are many jobs for those who show qualities of leadership and foremanship. The work offers chances also for rising to key positions in which special skills may be learned. Regardless of whether the job is digging a ditch or making a field survey of a disputed property line, the enrollee is taught the "why" as well as the "how" about the job and he is encouraged to study and look into the possibilities of outside work where his CCC experience may be helpful. Although CCC work is a job in itself, enrollees are taught to look at it as an opportunity to learn and to prepare themselves for better jobs outside the corps.

It is an encouraging sign to see business and industry giving more and more recognition to the CCC as a training and seasoning ground for their young recruits.



# PIONEER'S PAGE

## FORMER R-3 "DISTRICT" FORESTER VISITS REGION

Arthur C. Ringland, District Forester in Region Three 1908-1916 and who is now Chairman of the Flood Control Interdepartmental Committee, arrived in Albuquerque September 10. Mr. Ringland spent a few days here looking over flood control conditions in New Mexico and from here went to Phoenix where he attended a meeting in connection with similar work.

## LEO E. ANDERSON RETIRES

Word has recently been received of approval by the Civil Service Commission of (disability) retirement of Leo E. Anderson, effective December 31, 1939. Mr. Anderson is one of those old-timers who shared in the early day, formative stages of the Forest Service, he having begun as laborer on the old Alamo (now Lincoln) on August 23, 1910. On December 1, 1910 he was appointed forest guard and placed in charge of a ranger district. He took the ranger examination in October of that year, passed, and on June 1, 1911 was appointed assistant forest ranger. He was transferred from the Alamo to the Questa District of the Carson National Forest in 1911, and from there to the Payson District of the Tonto in 1918. Due to illness which incapacitated him for ranger duties, he was assigned, in 1921, to clerical duties in the Supervisor's Office when that office was located at Roosevelt. In 1923, when the office was moved to Phoenix, Anderson moved with the office and became chief clerk. All of Leo's many friends in the Service are hoping that his health will improve and that he will enjoy many years of comfort and happiness; and that, in case he makes trips through localities where any of us are, he will not pass us up.

## WEATHER COMMENTS FROM MR. BARRETT

Mr. L. A. Barrett, Associate Chairman of the California Conservation Council, formerly Chief of Recreation and Lands in Region 5 and who worked on boundaries in Arizona in 1904 writes in regard to 1904 being a dry year as indicated by his old diary records.

"From February to July, 1904 I rode every Forest Reserve in Arizona except the area north of the Grand Canyon (then inaccessible) and my records show this was a very dry spring.

"On May 28, I rode the 50 miles from Skagg's Ranch below the Rim to Flagstaff. There was no water along the road.

"Around June 20 I worked on three large fires, one down on the Blue River and two in the Bush Mountain region. Some of the natural tanks in the Coconino Reserve were so nearly dry that cattle seeking water bogged down in the mud holes and died. In one case sheep were driven 70 miles between drinks. In some places on the Black Mesa, feed was so scarce that sheep had stripped off all the needles that they could reach from recent windfall coniferous trees.

"I was back in Arizona in August and found the drought well broken - in fact struck several severe cloudbursts, some of which did heavy damage to the railroad."

## FORMER REGION THREE MAN VISITS ALBUQUERQUE

Paul H. Roberts, Director Prairie States Forestry Project, with Mrs. Roberts and their son, spent a week in Albuquerque during August, visiting with friends and relatives.

#### ARTHUR S. WINGO TO RETIRE

We regret to announce that last June it became necessary for Forest Ranger Arthur S. Wingo to leave his duties on the Coronado due to illness and later it was found that his condition was such that retirement was advisable. His retirement becomes effective November 30.

Mr. Wingo entered the Forest Service as Assistant Forest Ranger on the old Alamo on August 4, 1914 and later served as Forest Ranger on the Lincoln National Forest, being transferred to the Coronado National Forest on July 11, 1922.

During his many years of loyal service he has accumulated a host of friends both in and out of the Service who wish him complete recovery and enjoyment in his deserved rest.

#### JAMES W. GIRDNER RETIRES

James W. Girdner, better known as Jim Girdner, has requested retirement as of December 1, 1939, thus taking advantage of the optional provision of the law to retire after 30 years service when within two years of the compulsory retirement age.

Jim has had a long and colorful period of service, having started in as Forest Guard on the Tonto National Forest, May 1, 1909, with appointment as Assistant Forest Ranger on the same forest a year later, to the day. Subsequently he worked on the old Tusayan, the Coconino, the Apache and since 1925 on the Crook.

His birthplace was in the Indian Territory, near the Texas line, which in itself is indicative of the line of work in which he was especially efficient - range management. In the early days one inspector said of him: "We have worked together; he impresses me as being a straightforward, reliable man; a man of intelligence, who thinks and studies over the work he is doing; a man who thinks calmly and judiciously, not making any decisions until both sides of the question have been considered. His reputation among the users is good; his decisions carry weight for the users know that he understands the situation."

That's Jim Girdner! We of the Forest Service wish him contentment in his retirement in whatever way he may decide to occupy himself.

#### DROUTH CONDITIONS ON THE SAN FRANCISCO MOUNTAINS IN 1904

The United States Geological Survey report on Forest conditions in the San Francisco Mountain Forest Reserve, published in 1904 contains the following:

"A few springs exist here and there which are small. Natural tanks which are hollows in the rocky beds of small creeks are scattered over the reserve, and artificial tanks have been constructed in various localities. Mormon and Stoneman Lakes are both dry and at present are used either for pasture or agriculture. Eight years ago both lakes were full of water, Mormon Lake having a depth of 10 to 15 feet and being plentifully stocked with fish."

Mr. Anderson of the Tonto furnished the above and adds: "I have heard old timers tell about the 11 year drouth under the Mogollon Rim which occurred from 1894 to 1905. Tonto Creek was dry as far north as Tonto Hill. East Verde Creek was dry to within a few miles of the head. Cowmen moving stock, picked those which had subsisted on browse feeds high under the Rim, where a few live springs still remained. They worked them down to the Verde River and cut cottonwood and sycamore trees that the herd might feed on the leaves and soft twigs. Pretty tough times those, so guess we shouldn't complain of recent year drouths."



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